NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

NUMBER TOOK GENELLED, BRIDGE FERRERES & LOGAL

MFWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Internal Tax Bill Passed by the Senate.

Reported Change in the Command of the Armies of the Potomas and Cumberland.

PLAN FOR OPENING THE COTTON TRADE.

\$720,000 Appropriated for the New Work Barber Defences,

Watterwoon, Feb. 4, 3864.

REPORTED GRANDE IN THE COMMAND OF THE POTO-BAG AND COMMENCAND ASSOCIATION IN IN to reparted that General Thomas in to be resigned the command of the Army of the Potenta, and

THE THEFTE DAY, TAY BUYT, AS DASSED BY THE SPOTAGE The House bill to increase the internal revenue, as to pessage, in lieu of the duty provided for in the act of July 1, 1862, and in addition to the all spirits that may be distilled and sold, or distilled mel removed, for consumption or sale, previous to July nd open all liquors that may be distilled after the case age of this act, and sold, or removed for consumption or Sanuary next, seventy cepts per gallon; and on all houers may be distilled after the passage of this act and loid, or removed for consumption or cale, on and after the let of January next, eighty cents per gallon. In addition to the duty heretofore imposed by law—that is, to be paid on spirits distilled from grain or other unsterial, whether of American or foreign production. rted from foreign countries previous to the las of mly ment, of the first proof a duty of forty cents per pal brice, on and after the lat of January next, a duty of firty cents; and on all such spirits imported from foreign coun

per gallons.

The Senate struck cet the House provision using pirits on hand for sale, and also the clause proposing at skitton of twenty cents per gallengen adulterated spirits sold as brandy, wine, &c. The Senate also rejected the provise increasing the disty

on cotton to two cents. APPROPRIATIONS FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

Ways and Means to-day appropriates over five millions of uding the following sams:-For Fort Schay ber, \$25,000, Willett's Point, \$150,000; another fort in New York harbor, \$100 000; battery near Fort Hamilton, \$74, basiery at Staten Island, \$75,000; fort at Rendy Book, \$320,000; Fort Missier, \$20,000, and Forte Winttrey and

A BULL TO PACILITATE THE BRINGING OF COTYON TO

The bill introduced by Mr. Easson to day authorized the Becretary of War, through the proper officers of the growing States, to useue certificates of indebtedness, is be paid after the close of the war, and upon the perma restoration of the authority of the United States ever the State of which the purty receiving the certificon the possessor of cotton in bales, who shall bring the mount of such certified indebtedness not to exceed one mapers of the United States open to foreign trace. The Secretary of War is authorized to provide, by proper regulations, that no person shall be permitted to purchase is such districts any cotton which is not at the time o within the military lines and removable without military protection. This bill has been sent to the Committee of

ago, the base of the five per cent interest bearing free

MATUROAD PACILITIES BETWEEN NEW YORK AND

Sween Washington and New York received to day a com munication from the Opartermaster General, stating tha ore menficient for government purposes. As an offermade by the railroad companies to the Fostmesse General, showing that recent delays were upavoistle, but the chief cause of them would soon be cured by the com otion was also made to the committee by Mr. Grippell

A number of prominent republican Senators and menpers of Congress are openly declaring themselves in favor of the one term principle in reference to the Free dency, and many belonging to either of the remphican the rival condidates for the republican nom-nation.

WAR DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES The only candidates for the Presidential nomination and McClellan. Leading democrats here say that which before the country will andoubtedly receive the row or

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The regular democratic caucus was held last evening, but was in session for only a few minutes. A portion of She names of the committee to prepare an address was or made public. Hon L. D. M. Sweat, of Mo.ce.

An attempt was made to day to close the debate on the bouse, in accordance with the understanding at the republican caucus last evening. Several speeches were speeches. Mr. Wison, of lowa, who by unsufficient consent was allowed to speak half an lour after apon Mr. Cox, of Ohio. Permission was refuted the lat theing taken, which was continued until half-past four, at had the charge of the discussion. Although other mem bers desired to speak upon the amendment, there would probably bave been no factious opposition interposed by its opponents had not Mr. Wilson made the attack to reply or explain. To-night it is understood chet the opposition are not disposed to allow a vote to York, are allowed to speak upon the subject. This is the first attempt at fillibuntering this session, and at times there was considerable contunion upon the floor, the members upon each side clustering in groups, take ng the matter over quite excitedly. The democrats gene-

THE VERGINIA UNITED STATES SENATGRADIT The Logislature of Virginia, in section at Alexandria strence of members. Yesterday the election was bridely

rally refused to vote upon the motions, in order to leave

she House without a quorum, and on two occasions the

have armen there is reason to believe that the vacancy in the Sounds greated by the death of Mr. Fowden wil not be filled during this seen en.

The resolution of Mr. Wilson, instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate the operations of the military suchorities in Alexandria, has created quite a sensetion in that city. Rich developments concerding fices and remotes of property are ant cipated.

& large amount of property was sold for texes in Alexandria on Bonday. The valuation of the property was estimated at twenty nine thousand eight hendred and seventy era deliars, and the sales amounted to twenty-two thousand are hundred and thirty-seven deliars and

NO DRAFF IN TOWA. The Provest Marshal of lows hus telegraphed the Frent dent that the State will fill its quota by volunteers, ren-

dering a draft there oppecessary. CHARGES IN THE QUARTERNASTER'S DETARTMENT.

Copiaio G. L. Hartz, Atmetant Quartermaster, and unto recently in charge of an important bureau in Washing ton, his been ordered to Chattanouga.

Captain C. H. Hoyt, Assessed Courtermaster, a resigned to duty at Washington.

DISMISSED PROM THE SERVICE. Captain Comi, Eighth Penusylvania ozvalry, Liccitecant lones, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and Lieutenan fibson, Seventy-einth Pennsylvania infantry, are dis-

Orders have been sessed prohibiting the publication of the cames of any parties sent to the Old Capitol prices.

THIRTY-RIGHTH CONGRESS.

MECHANICS OF SKILLED LABORRES TO MISSOURL Mr. Brown, (rep.) of Mo., ofered the memorial of ing for aid to promote the emigration of skilled laborers pto that State. Referred to the Committee on Finances. THEAR LANDS FOR HANSAS CITIZENS

he Lave (ren) of Kanese, reported back from the Committee on Public Lands a bill setting apart a portion of the State of Texas for Ransas citizens, with smeadments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr Summer, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution reposeting the President of the United States, if not correspondence in his possession relating to the reci-processy treaty between the United States and the Sand-warn islands. Passed.

procity treasy between the United States and the Sandwich islands. Passed.

RATE OF HOOM AND POCHMENTS AT ACCION.

Mr. Hows, (rep.) of Wis., othered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Interior to red at public section at public becks and decuments in his custody. Adopted increases of the Property of the Interior to red at public section of Mr. WHEND, (rep.) of Mass., the bill countring the pay of United States soldiers was taken up.

Mr. Freedman, (rep.) of Me., was opposed to the representive character of the bill, though he was in layor of placing colored troops on the same footing so other recope from and after its passage.

Mr. Whos thought the bill should be a reprospective one, for the troops in the colored regiments had been assured before they were mastered into the service that they would receive the same pay and be placed on an equal footing with white troops. The gross acts of instice heretofore done to this portion of our soldlery should be rectified.

matice heretofore done to this portion of our soldiesy should be rectified.

At the Even (rep.) of N. J., thought this a matter of justice. If these colored men had even promised certain things by our war authorities, it became our duly to recognize and legalise the promises held out to them. These were multicient reasons to induce him to vote for the number of the promises were multicient reasons to induce him to vote for

Mr Lore, (rep.) of Kansaa, supposted the bill in its retrospective cheracter.

Ms. Pessessons add that the troops raised by General Hunser had no pledge from the government. This bill proposed a very least mode of legislation. Recruiting efficies were protecte offer inducementance authorized by law to promote enlistments. If officers had underinger to promise these colored recruits more than ten dollers per menth it was from a misapprehension of the law. It would not be proper to legislate to pay more than we had contrasted to pay. He thought that from the presage of the total resident, without regard to color, should be piaced on an equal forcing. As to paying what the government did not at prebent owe these colored men under its contrast with them, he was opposed to it.

Mr. Conness (rep.) of Call, did not think the Treasury and afford to make this bill retrospective. He would propose an amendment, giving them pay after the parage of this set.

Mr. POMEON, (rep.) of Kansas, thought the Treasury of the United Enlies always sufficient to provide for so set of instice.

at of instice.

Air. Convice intured whether this act would cause the rebels to acknowledge colored troops as soldiers.

Air Forestor replied that the effect of the act would be the acknowledgment of colored troops as real goldiers.

Air Conness regarded this as a proposition involving money, and nothing more. It was a question as to the

a separate bill for this nurpose.

M: We sow stated that the present number of colored troops in the field and in the departments would reach ob. 60.

These had been enlisted mostly within the last

object. These had been emisted mostly within the last an attentia.

Mr. Tooraria, (rep. of Wis., believed that government should not in good faste to tosse soldiers. At the same time there were considerations which should lead as to not continuously in the bastler. There were many white soldiers serving in the array without receiving the bounders given to anseen any treatment. If we adopted this bill, we should give the old soldiers aming benefits.

Mr. It is serving in the array without receiving the decides.

Mr. It is serving a should not a expense of a million and a half of dollars.

Mr. Productionaged that as the wives and children of many of our colored trodgs were edge supported by the government, they should not receive the same bounty.

many of our colored trodes were being supported by the government, they should not receive the same boonty a d may as white regrets, whose tamilles were dependent

many of our consecutions were seen superace by many of our constant, they should not receive the same bounty a d may as white recruits, whose tambles were dependent on them for support.

On motion of Mr. Prastrue's, the House proceeded to consider the House Sevence bill, with the amendments proposed by the Senate Floates (committee.

Mr. Hastoricae, copp.) of led, moved an senendment reducing the tax on distilled sparits to a uniform rate of forty content instead of seventy and eighty cents. He argued at length four the proposed tax discriminated against anatolic of Northwestern manufacture, while it did not after the transfer when the currency should be income reduced, length could not stand such a tax as that now proposed. He call not consider this a fair mode of legislation towards the Northwestern States.

Mr. Presenters replied that we should tax an article to obtain revenue according to what it would car. Liquor would hear the tax proposed to be convulyer wherever it was used. The tax neposed to be convulyer wherever it was used. The tax neposed to be convulyer wherever it was used. The tax neposed to be convulyer wherever it was used. The tax neposed to be convulyer wherever it was not used as an article of manufacture in the Aliangio States the tax fell there. Mr. Fersenden deprecated any sectional resines more than himself and, as a Senator, he would not give a vote for a bill imposing burthess one qually of any particular senion of the country, as he throught stock a course would tend to sever the Union of the states. The house the surfacture is the Aliangio to be any particular senion of the country, as he throught stock a course would tend to sever the Union of the states. The botterns moved to recognit the length by Mesers.

The cobine was continued at length by Mesers.

The cobine was continued at length by Mesers.

The cobine was continued at length by Mesers.

Mich. Resected by a vote of 14 year against 29 mays, as fol.

Press Messer, Anthony, Frome, Chandler, Dochittle, Prote, France, Gimes, Harlan, Howard, Morrill, Rumsay, Sherman, Sprague, Frantoll, Robert, Collaber, Conness, Owens, Discon, Franchen, Haile, Harris, Henderson, Hondricks, Hirks, Hove Hohnson, Lane, of Ind., Lane, of Karsas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Powell, Richardson, Sumner, Inn Eyea, Van Winele, Wade, Wukinson, Willey, Wilson, Budde,

The oil, as amended by the Finance Committee, then

On motion of Mr. Lang, of Ind., it was resolved, that when the Senate adjourned it be until Monday.

EXECUTIVE ASSESS.

The Senate then went into executive ression and shortly afterwards adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1864.

WARRINGTON, FOR S. 1864. Mr. Savans, (rep.) of Pa., reported a bill making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repair of fortifications and defences for the year ending June,

On metion of Mr. Schunes, (rep.) of Ohio, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy to comnumicate the report of the Advisory Board of July, 1862, to establish and equalize the grade of line officers of the navy, together with the instructions to said Board, and all the decomentary testimony, memorials and protests of these who were not recommended and of others in their behalf, and all other papers and proceedings connected therewith, and the report or the said Board.

the propriety of passing a law to prevent the wanten destruction of the buffate during the spring.

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS.

HT HAIR, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill providing for accertaining and adjusting the claims against the government for sajary and destruction of property by inflictly authority during the present rabelison.

Present rebeison.

On motion of Mr. Nosis. (opp.) of Ohlo, the Oftomittee on Pensions were instructed to take into consideration the property of giving bounty junds to all soldiers in the present war who have been or may be honorably discharged, and also to be rold ere engaged in the Oregon Indian war.

charged, And and to be to be constroned or corion.

THE CAPTURE AND DEFOUNDED OF COPICS.

THE CAPTURE AND DEFOUNDED OF COPICS.

WE KASSON, (rep.) of lows, introduced a bill relating to captures of ceiton and the disposition thereof by the forces of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

CHAPTLAINE THE PRICE OF THE PROMINES ASSESSED AND ASSESSED OF CAPTURED, reported a joint resolution that there be printed to Housand Copies of the diplogratic correspondence assessment the President's message for the use of

ied of Printing, reported a joint resolution that there he printed ten troughth deduced the diplognate correspondence accompanying the President's message for the use of the state Department."

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of Md., said that this was the only mode the government had to enlighten the public mind of foreign. If this was not allowed no one could desire that we should be driven to the diareputable memore of the rebots, viz — hay mg on the public press of Rurope. By distributing the document through the State Department it with nave all the weight of an official declaration.

Mr. Janes C. Arlen, (opp.) of Ill., asked the Chairman of the Printing Committee to include in the critic, the printing of ten thousand copies of General McCiclian's report. We are, he said, annoyed to douth, by inquiries for the all from officers of the army.

Mr. Armson W. Chairm said that, the copies of General McCiclian's report would goon be ready for distribution.

Mr. Janes C. Arlen, remarked that the number critered—namely, ten thousand—would give the members only forty copies a piece. The demand for McCiclian's report was no great that the exigency required that is larger number of copies should be printed.

Mr. Ganssall, (rep.) of lowa, and that the gostleman (Mr. Allen) could have he share of the copies.

Mr. Cox, (opp.) of Ohio, replied.—The gestleman (Mr. Timell), then, dees not want his constituents to read the trath.

Mr. Wason, (rep.) of lowa, wanted to know what the printing would cost. This coght to be first ascertained.

Mr. Cox, open as the and he friends would not object.

trainelly, then, does not want his constituents to rend the truth.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of lows, wented to know what the first would cost. This coght to be first secertained. Mr. Cox said that be and his friends would not object to making known the trainections of all the departments. Let all the books be printed. The diplomatic correspondence should be laid before the world. He would say to the gentleman from lows that his (Mr. Grinnell's) constituents had written hither for General McClellan's report. We want to know, and the people of the West want to know, why this report is kept back.

Mr. Wishnesse, (rep.) of fill, asked why the friends of General McClellan did not ask, in the first instance, for printing a larger number of copies of his report.

Mr. Cox replied.—We did not know there would be so great a demand for that report. General McClellan's popularity is almost equal to that of General Grant. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wilson understood that the diplomatic correspond

Mr. Wilson understood that the diplomatic correspondence was already printed and ready for distribution among members. He wanted to know the cost of printing the additional copies, as the type was distributed.

Mr. Pomesor, (rep.) of N. Y., remarked that the thouse and copies heretofore ordered to be printed for the use of the State Pepartment were not enough for the purpose of the distribution intended. It was important that copies should be seen abroad in order to a better understanding of our diplomatic affairs for the past year. The public attention had been drawn to the subject of foreign intervention more than to any other, it was the reck on which our enemies thought we would split and their prosperity be established. There was no subject on which the people had more right to demand information that on our foreign relations.

Mr. Davie, (rep.) of Mess. —Suppose we ascertain, just for curiosity, how much the printing will cast.

Mr. Pomesor replied that the question was whether additional copies shall be printed or not.

Mr. Sixuans, (rep.) of Pa., proposed that instead of one thousand two thousand copies of those already printed be given for the use of the State Department. He was suite sore that the House did not want seven thousand copies. Besides the printing expenses had been run up to a million and a quarrier of collars the past year, and it was becoming an alarming expense.

Mr. Davis, of Md., said that if the House were disposed.

Mr. Davis, of Md., said that if the House were disposed

Mr. Days, of Md., said that if the House were disposed to highe as to the sum for bringing our diplomatic correspondence before the nations of kurope, let them do se. The House then passed the resolution for printing ten consumal anditional copies of the diplomatic correspondence by year 118; mays 17.

The House then passed the resolution for printing ten consumant anditional copies of the diplomatic correspondence by year 118; mays 17.

The House then resumed the consideration of the joint resolution to amend a joint resolution explanatory of the Confiscation act of July, 1862.

Mr. Woodskipek, (rep.) of Vt., in the course of his argument said, that if we concede the rebels to be alien elements, we concede their territory to be alien torritory but if we adopt the theory that they are not out of the Union, then confiscation becomes a municipal regulation to practically operate on the property of these who are in armed rebelion against the government. The rebels have broken the contract, and it is the right and duty of Congress to restrain their persons and appropriate their property.

Mr. Cut., (opp.) of Ohio, moved to lay the joint resolu-

Property.

Mr. Cor. (opp.) of Obio, moved to lay the joint resolu-tion on the table.

The question was decided in the negative by year 71,

he does not was decided to the page 83.

Mr. KERNAN, (opp.) of N. Y., opposed the pending resolution, and asked gentlemen on the republican side to page and reflect whether conflection was not destructive, rather than preservative, of the government, let us not make this a war of conquest—a war of extermination—affecting his or eight millions of people. Let not their lands to the search agreement of the property of the search of the

marmony of all sections.

Mr. Wuson, (rep.) of lowa, said that the policy of con Mr. Wison, (rep.) of lowa, said that the band, and cation is embodied as the living law of the hand, and cation is embodied as the living law of the hand, and carefore was not before the House. All that had been aid by the opponents of the resolution was a waste of time. He would not be harsh beyond the measures of time. time for wonth not be marsh devoted the measures of the hour, but his patience had been exhausted by the efforts here to shield traitors from the penalty of their crimes. The gentleman from Obio (Mr. Cox) had furnished the rough material out of which all the specches of the opposition had been made, and those he had been sading with were in the craft belonging to the Confede

saling with were in the crait belonging to the many.

Mr. Cox said the gentleman from lows (Mr. Wrison) was speaking by the courtesy of this side, after cutting omself of by caling the "previous question." He makes a personal attack on me and declines to yield the floor.

Mr. Wisson—I did not interrupt the gentleman when he spoke, and I refuse to yield the floor.

Mr. Gox—The gentleman dare not yield.

The Serakes to Mr. Cox—The Chair will protect the gentleman from Obje.

Mr. Cox—I beg pardon of the Speaker for the interruption.

Mr. Wilson resumed —He said that the resolution was

My. Prevention. (opp.) of Ohio, moved to reconsider the oil by which the previous question was ordered on the season of the reconstion.

This move was laid on the table by two majority.
This move aproported the question to be on the payage of the joint visolation.

Mr. Veoquas. (opp.) of Ind., moved that the House declared the proportion of the prevention of the proportion of the proport vess, (orp.) of lud., moved that the Bouse ad-

ore until Mon. 19 others evidently designed to stave the property of action on the countries and others evidently designed to stave the property of action on the countries of action on the countries of action on the countries of action on the votes being wan by year and nays. The work of the votes being wanter to the countries of these statics were continued it was evident that they could de nothing; therefore it would be better to come bere fresh to morrow morning; and he moved to

The Internal Revenue Bill.

The Internal Revenue Bill.

Ine leading features of the internal Revenue bill, as reported by the Senate Finance Committee, are asfoliows.—Upon all liquors that may be distilled after the pursage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale on or after the list of July next and previous to the list of Junory next, sevently cents op each and every gailon, and on all that may be distilled after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale on and after the list of January next, eighty cents on every gallon.

Strike out from the Heuse bill the additional tax of twenty cents on between, rectified or mixed with any other spirit or fluid, and sold under any name.

Strike out the following House provision taxing whiskey on hand—

Strike out of the House bill the following provision to isz cotton in hand.—

Provided that on all cotton on which the duty of a half cent has been paid the additional duty of one and a half cent shall be levied and collected. And provided for ther, that all provisions of law whereby cotton in the hands of mannfacturers of cotton fabrics on October 1, 1802, and prior thereto, is exempted from taxation, are hereby repealed, and the same shall be subject to the rate of taxation imposed by this bill.

The section relating to imported spirits is as follows:—
That from and after the parsage of this act, in addition to the duties heretofore imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on spirits distilled from grain or other materials, whether of American or foreign production, imported from foreign countries previous to the fact of July next, of first proof, a duty of otety cause on each and every gallon; and on all most spirits imported from foreign countries.

next, and previous to the fet of January next, a duly of firty ceals a gallon; and on all such spirits imported Igon foreign countries on and after the lat day of January next, striy ceals on every gallon; and no lower sale of duty shall be levied or collected than upon the basis of first proof, and chall be indicased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and that upon all such spirits imported prior to the passage of this act there shall be levied, collected and paid an additional far of it we cants per gallon, to be collected under the direction of the cents per gallon, to be collected under the direction of the cents per gallon, to be collected under the direction of the cents per gallon, to be collected under the direction of the free fire that the firestry.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1864.

The Balted States Supreme court is still considering the case of Greece C. Brosson et al., appellants, vs. the fa Greece and Relumbics Kalicrond Company et al., and three other cases in that connection. There is much entanglement about the matter, and the case involves \$750,000.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

The New York City Bounty Bonds Legalized by the Senate.

Two Million Dollars Added to the Recruiting Fund.

The State Bounty to be increased to Three Bundred Dollars.

The County, State and National Bounty for Becruits Nine Hundred and for Veterars One Thousand Dollars,

ALBANY , Feb. 4, 1864. The bill to legalise the acts of the Board of Sepervisors of the city and county of New York in regard to the riot and bounty bonds was this morning reported back by the committee, and so amended that it provides for an additional amount of two millions of dollars, to be used in filling the quota under the call of February 1. The bill, in that shape, was read a third time and parced-co votes recorded against it. The bill has now core to the Assembly for approval by that branch of the Legislature. Supervisors Blust and Little are here looking after the bill. From the exatements of the former it appears that volunteers under the call in October for three bundred thousand men. The quote of the city onder that is about twelve thousand. This leaves about five thousand to raise under that call, and nico some pice thougand under the call of February 1. The additional two millions will

be needed to accomplish this. the bill introduced yesterday to provide for a State hounty of three bundred dellars for volunteers under the call of the President of February 1 was reported favors bly by the committee this morning, and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and will, beyond a doubt,

The report of the State Engineer and Serveyor was sent into the Assembly this morning. Among the most importent points referred to is that of repairing the causis

ante the Assembly thus morring. Among the most important points referred to is that of repairing the causis. He takes altopather a different view of this matter from that represented by the Auditor of the Canal (lepartment, while he recognizes the evision of the present contract system; but instead of going back to the old swinding system; in vegue a lew years ago, he recommends termining the work and paying a fixed some per item or, in other words, he is in favor of applying the contract system practically, instead of theoretically at heretofore. From all appearances he will be sugtained by the legislature in its recommendation. At any rate, it is generally concessed that the proposition of the Auditor will not be approved, and further, that ever the Auditor will not be approved, and further, that ever the Auditor has abandoned has position and will not urge the revival of the old swinding system of repairs.

A large portion of the time of the Assembly was taken up this morning is denating claims for canal damages in Committee of the Whole.

The bill reported to the Rome vesterday in regard to the Pirat division of the Rome vesterday in regard to the Pirat division of the National Guard provides for creating two new brigades, one to be cavairy.

The Police Commissioners' contest is still causing great commotion here. The causin of the republicant last the panel inserted in the cavon stat week will be retained by them. The result of this will be that the function, it was at first said that swearest of the democratic sections and a religious stat week will be retained by them. The result of this will be that the function, the believe he has been a causing or the native section to the thin the Senate would rote with the republicant for the native intention, the believe holding it to be their day to asked by the Covernor. This may not, in reality, effect the fate of the bill in the Senate, but it will be the republicant side. here it has to pass through a flery ordeal on the

ican side.

A bil was presented in the Senate this morning tanend the act relative to the district courts of New York t changes the code of procedure in several cases for

Hundred Dollar Bounty Bill, &c. ALEANY, Feb. 4, 1864.

The Assembly will to-morrow morning take up the Three Hundred Dollars Bounty bill for volunteers, onder the call of the 1st of February. There is a determination to pass this measure at as early a moment as possible.

the Police bill this afternoon, and inserted the names d dreed by the cascus. Mesers, Purdy, Jones, Acton and Bergen are the names of the commissioners. The bill will be reported to-morrow to the Senate and pushed forward as fast as circumstances will permit. There is a great deal of indignation of the part of a portion of the republican Senators, and a disposition to bolt if they

EAST TENNESSEE.

Mr. James C. Pitzpatrick's Despatch.

The day has passed without any fighting on the immediate front. General Storgle is some distance out in Sevier county, and if he has had any engagement to day it is too soon to expect any report of it.

The rebel force which came down last night, on the north side of the river, from Strawberry Plains, disappeared before caylight, and a reconnoiseance, nuder cater ferror which went out tight piles from the city, found no signs of them. They captured a drove of eight bundled bogs. There can be little doubt that this

body in French Bread valley. We are without news from Maryaville, where cannon-ading was reported to have been heard, and where Wheeler is supposed to have made a dash.

in the skirmishing yesterday Lieutenant Manfaer, of the Forty sixth New York, was killed. General Willcox was slightly wounded in the arm. The builet passed through his cont sleeve, just bruising the fiesh.

sgit for the Loss of an Arm.

Pefore Judge Monel.

Fig. 4.— Thomas Loopam, a laboring man, brought a cuit against William 6. Brockway, distiller, doing business in Eleventh street, near First avenue, for the loss of an arm, which occurred while the plaintiff was in the defendant's employ. The plaintiff was engaged in cleaning out some beer barrels by means of steam, when there was a sudden and unusual supply let on, scalding him se severely that he lost his arm. He claimed that the acci-

CEMERAL KELLEY'S DEPARTMENT.

Battle Going on Near Macafield.

In the Final West Vincinta, Feb. 4, 1864. Our ferces have evertaken the energy at the ford near

The enemy exidently intends to dispute the passage of

Moorbeld, in Flardy county.

Our forces are in position and the artiflery just opened

BAUTSHONE, Feb. 4, 1864.

The brieger on the fultimore and tiber Billiand, de cheyed by the enemy, have been females and the transportation of passengers and freight over the whole

Frade to West Virginia Unrestricted. Mr. John F. Mediffen, the Surveyor of the port of Baftmore, received from the Treasury Department a Washington to day the following regulation, which at lows the transportation of merchandine to West

MEADE'S ARMY.

Mr. N. Davidson's Despatch .

COLERTER COURT HOUSE, Va., Feb. 4, 1864. BURGERD CHANGE IN THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY. There is a rusper here to the effect that Major General Einter is to take command of the Army of the Potomac.

Captain B. Cinton Quartermester upon General Patrick's staff, has just concluded sales by anction at Brandy Station of two to three thousand dellars worth of Sutlers goods, which have been served and confiscated during the Prices were generally unite good, nearly up to Washing top tariffs, where the property iwas in merchaptable within the lines, and were exclusive of liquors, the latter having been turned over to the Medical Department. The quantity thus disposed of during the came period is etated at about five bundred deven bottles.

BANAL WAR ROAD ACCIDENT. Wilitia, one of the trein guards, fell from the train to-day os it was starting from Fairfax Station, and four cars

Mr. William Young's Bespatch ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Feb. 4, 1864.

Co the trains yesterday and the day previous there were a terce number of deserters, as route to Washing-

DESERVABLE COMING IN. Notwithstand up the micd, deserters continue to fock second, third and Sixth corps. Nireteen deserters from Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi regiments came into ticueral Gregg's lines two days ago, weeks and less in the mountains. They report that the mountains are full of deserters striving to reach our lines, between which and themselves rebel cavalry are contin-

ually securing the country.

rades. His bouse is in part occupied as the headquarters ty is protected. It is related that before General Gregg pade per house his headquarters, some of envalrymen hitched their horses at the fence p front of the lady's mansion. Saleting shortly emonstrated against this jedignity, stating that the was the wife of a brigadier general and the Severnor of Virginia, and claimed that she was entitled to sorge consideration and protection consequently.

COURTY IN WARRENION. The ladies of Warrenton extend a very cordial welcome o our officers and soldiers, and they are, therefore, quite requently invited to evening parties and other fertivities veloping seeff in Werrenton, and they have threatened to drive our forces from there. The commissary supplies large quanties of goods to the citizens of Warrenton, who

THE WARREN GERRY LOTEL. Officers have formed a club which meets at the Warren Green Botel, where both feasts of reason and flow of son

A day or two since, while some half dozen rebel de serters were marching under goard through the streets escesh-wondered whether they were deserters or pris otlers. The accest lady ventured the opinion that they were preceers, and questioned them on that point. of the deserters replied test they were prisoners, where open secest female clapped her delicate hands together for joy. Passing on, the deserter remarked, out of her pearing, " Didn't I feet ber good?"

The Newspaper Despatch.

Greatly exagrerated reports have been published as to the number of rebel deserters received by the Army of the Potomac. They averaged last month from five to twelve per day by the arrivels have been more frequent thes far is the present mouth, not, however, at any time

Monday was the time appointed for the rebel conscripts Virginia to assemble at the various rendezvous. Reforces say a large portion declined doing co, and many will probably reach our lines."

General Birney's ball on Toughty night afforded much pleasure to a large company.
Within the last twenty-four hours we have passed through every grade of the sensons from commer a heat with thunder and lightning, to cold producing ice an inch

thick. A cold south wind is blowing this morning, but

There is nothing exciting from the front.

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS. Inauguration of the New Loyal State

Officers-Solemn and Affecting Scene. Camo, Feb. 4, 1864. convention of Arkstoras took place on the 22d off., in the Scente Chamber, at Jutle Rock. It was a most solemn and imposing affair. After a prayer by the Rev. James Butler the Governor addressed the assemblage a touching and impressive manner. The ceremonies copcluded with the administration of the cath of office to Governor Murphy, Leutenant Governor Bless and the many present were moved to tears as the solemn words that bound the new officers to levally to their country and fealty to the Ue on were aftered and responded to.

with which of the will of R. H. Winniew was reinb-

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE JURA AT PORTLAND.

Position of the Schleswig-Holstein Question.

The Austro-Prussian Demands Rejected by Denmark.

The Allied Troops Marching on Schleswig.

Russia Inclined to Participate in the Quarrel.

The Alabama at Singapore, East

Indies,

PORTLAND, Mo., Feb. 4, 1864. bhe Canadian Company's screw steamship Jurn, Capt.
Acton, from Liverpool 21st, via Londonderry 22d uit., arrived at this port at a quarter-past five this evening. The Jura experienced strong westerly gales and violent

qualls throughout the passage. The rebel pirate Alabama was reported at Singapore on

The steamers Olympus and St. George, from New York, rrived at Liverpool on the 19th of January. The steamers North American and City of Manchester strived at Liverpool on the 2011w thlapunry.

The Great Eastern lottery scheme has been abandoned,

outhampton on the 21st of Janual; The Schleswig-Hoisteth Question. The Dunish refusal of the Austro-Prussian demands had reached those governments, and is appropried. The The Austro-Prussian troops would march without forther

The Wortemburg Chambers take exception to the protensions of Austria and Prussia, and have unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of placing the army of Wurtemburg on a war footing, putting troops at the disposal not allow the territories and rallroads to be used for transporting troops which have not been called out by

The London Glabe expresses confidence that peace will be maintained, new that two substantial governments have substituted the aselves for the abadowy German

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CHRISTIANA, Jap. 21, 1864 extraordinary section of the Norwegian Storthag for the

it is asserted that Russia declares that if the London protocol be suspended she will immediately rerew ber claims to Cotorp, a portion of Holstoin. VIENNA. Jan. 21, 1864.

Count Rechberg has stated to the Finance Committee that the co-operation of Austria with Prussia was based upon the formal State treaties, and on the Scaleswig-Helstein question, upon a military convention.

The debate on the address still continued in the Cham-Deputies. All the opposition amendments have been rejected, but in one case they obtained sixty-two

According to the latest estimate the applications for the toan were expected to reach fifteen or twenty times the

The Bourse was lower. Rentes, 66f, 40c. Beigtum.

the new ministry M. Deschamps, who demsedes disso Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKER.

The demand for discount is active, notwithstanding and advance in the bank minimum to eight per cent. The Bank of France had not tellowed the example of the Bank of England, and specie continued to flow from London to Parls. The stock market was depressed by warrike appearances and the action of the bank but there was more tone on the 21st, and consols were fractionally higher under the more pacific rumors.

The American stock market is dult. Blicois central Railroad shares, 25 a 24 discount; Eric Railroad, 64% a 65%. London, Jon. 21-Evening.

Consols for money, 90%, a 90%, a 90%.
Consols for money, 90%, a 90%, a 90%.
Consols closed at 90% for money.
Bullion in the Bank has decreased £734,000.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
LIVERPOOL, DATE 12, 1864.
Sules for the week, 26,000 bales, including 3,250 bales to speculators, and 4,500 to exporters. The market is being mostly on the middling and lower grades. Sales to day (Friday) were 4,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters, the market closing former at the following quotations.—

Foir. Middling.

American.

Manchester trade report.

There is very little disposition for actual business, the market is not quite as depressed as on Tuesday, it being a little more inquiry, accompanied with rat beavy offers but these are still too low to induce ceptance, especially for anything not in stock.

LIVERPOOL BEKADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour has a downward tendency. Wheat heavy declined 20, a 5d. per cental since Tuesday. Conclining.

ming. Provisions.—The market is steady.

The iron market is firm. No. 1 quoted at 65s. 6d. a 64c.; mixed numbers, warrants, 6ds. 8d. a 64s. 9d.; No. 2s. 5d a 63s.

MARKETS.

LIVERTOOL READSTUTES MARKET.

Meatrs. Rich widoon, Spence at Co. and others report—
lour quiet and teady. Wheat upward, with an advance
1 d. a 2d., own, is to warlike reports. Core firmer;
ixed, 36s. 6d.

mixed, 36s. 6d.
LIVERPOOL OCL.—Beef steady. Fork firm.
Various circulars rep. 42s. 6d. a 43s. Tallow dull.
LIVERPOOL PR. DECK MARKET.
LIVERPOOL PR. DECK MARKET.
LIVERPOOL PR. DECK MARKET.
Ashes flat. Segar very du. Coffee—No sales. Ricosteady. Limeed oil steady. 1 1s. 11d. for resined.
pentine steady. Petroleum firm a. 1s. 11d. for resined.

Breadstuffs dull. Sugar quiet and si ady. Coffee Ten steady. Rice quiet. Tallow quiet a dd si eady. bas declined £2 a £3. Non-Arrival of the Asia . HALIFAY, Feb. 4. 10 P. M. There are no signs of the Asia. Weather thick.

News from the Mississippt. The steamer Reile Creole struck a suag of Plum Point on the 2d just, and sunk. One passenger was lost.
Nothing was saved from the boat, which was insured for

passed up on rante to Cincinnati to-day, with one then sand, seven hundred and forty nine bales of cotton, and the Perry has arrived with two hundred and four bales The rebels used artillery against the steamers which

boats a considerable time before they were repaired, and thirteen of them were killed. Movements of Major General Peck.

were recently fired into, and engaged three of our gun-

Major General Peck, new here, throws up his leave of characte and returns immediately to his communical